

SHAPRAN, M.P.; SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Mechanization of the loading and unloading operations in
sugar refineries. Khar.prom. no.1:9-11 Ja-Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Sugar industry) (Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)

VOVCHENKO, O.D.; SHAPRAN, N.S.

New developments in the artistic design of fabrics. *Leh. prom.*
no.2:53-55 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy shelkovyy kombinat.
(Kiev---Textile printing)

SHAPRAN, V.D., mladshiy serzhant

Tuning a phase adjusting circuit. Vest.protivovozd.obor. no.9:63
S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Radio, Shortwave—Antennas)

SHAPRAN, V. P.

Shapran, V. P. - "Manual section after birth in the Maternity Hospital im. prof. Snegireva for a ten year period (1936-1945)," Collection dedicated to the Maternity Hospital im. Snegireva on its 175th anniversary, Leningrad, 1949, p. 207-11

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Continuous BMA centrifugal with a conical drum. Sakh. prom. 33 no.8:
38-40 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Berdichevskiy rafinadnyy zavod.
(Sugar machinery)

SHAPRAN, V.Z., inzh.

Automatic orientation of piece food products. Pishch.
prom. no.2:189-195 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti.

SHAPKAN, V.Z.

Attachment to the automatic capping machine of a liqueur-
and-vodka bottling line. Khar. prom. no.4:21-22 O-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Automatic flow line for pressing, drying , and packaging refined
sugar. Sakh.prom. no.4:26-29 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Berdichevskiy rafinadnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

SHAPRAN, M.P.; SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Mechanization of the loading and unloading operations in
sugar refineries. Khar.prom. no.1:9-11 Ja-Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Sugar industry) (Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.; POPOV, V.D.

Investigating the coefficients of friction of some food
products depending upon the sliding speed over various
materials. Trudy KTIPP no.25:13-17 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Friction) (Proportioning equipment)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Feeders for the automatic wrapping machine for food piece
goods. Khar. prom. no.1:10-15 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 12:4)

SHAITANOV, I. A.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Solidification of Metals : (Cont.) Trans. of 2nd Conf. 1226 on Theory of Foundry Processes, '56; Moscow, Mashgiz, 532pp. Shapranov, I.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; E.V. Petrova, Engineer; and S.A. Stepanov, Engineer. Solidification of High- strength Iron Castings | 161 |
| Belousov, N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Solidification of Castings of Nonferrous Alloys Under Application of Pres- sure | 176 |
| Lykov, A.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. Kinetics of the Warming-up of Solid Bodies | 215 |
| Kolacheva, O.V., Engineer. Investigation of The Thermal Con- ditions of the Solidification of Castings in Shell Molds | 231 |
| Yegorenkov, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Inves- tigation of the Process of Cooling Heavy Iron Castings in the Mold | 243 |
| II. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROCESSES IN METAL SOLIDIFICATION | |
| Khvorinov, N.I. Solidification and Crystallization of Metal | 257 |
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GULYAYEV, B.B.; KOLACHEVA, O.V.; LUPYREV, I.I.; SHAPRANOV, I.A.

"Casting in shell molds; review of foreign publications" by N.A.
Sokolov, Lit.proizv. no.1:27-28 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Founding) (Shell molding (Founding))

Shapranov, I. A.

1-4E2c

18
Properties of cast alloy steels. B. B. Gulyayev, I. A. Shapranov, V. M. Shpetman, and P. B. Kovalenko. *Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet* 1957, No. 7, 11-16. Mech. properties, hardenability, fluidity, and casting characteristics are given for C 0.7-0.4, Mn 0.50-0.90, Si 0.17-0.37, Cr 0.30-1.60, with 0.20-0.30 Mo or 0.50-0.80 W with and without 1.30-1.60% Ni steels and of C 0.25-0.35, Mn 0.25-0.80, Si 0.70-1.10, Cr 0.70-1.0, Ni 1.30-1.60, Cu 1.30-1.60% before and after heat treatment. I. D. Cat.

not struct

RS 000

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, B.B.
 TITLE: Conference on Crystallization of Metals (Soveshchaniye po Kristallizatsii metallov)
 PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1956, Nr 4, pp 153 - 155 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: This conference was held at the Institut Mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the A.S.S.U.S.S.R.) on June 28-31, 1956. About 400 people participated and the participants included specialists in the fields of foundry, metallurgy, crystallography, physics, welding, heat, physical chemistry, mathematical physics and other related subjects. In addition to Soviet participants, foreign visitors included Professor D. Cziki (East Germany) and M.I. Chvorinov (Czechoslovakia). This conference on crystallization of metals was the fourth conference relating to the general problem of the theory of foundry processes.

Conference on Crystallization of Metals SOV/24-58-57/59
 Crystallization of Cast Iron. L.A. Slapranov and M.V. Petrov, in their paper "Investigation of the Crystallization of Magnesium-Inoculated Iron", reported on experimental data relating to the conditions of solidification and the structure of castings made of magnesium-inoculated iron. They presented a theory of crystallization of magnesium-inoculated iron. B.G. Millman, in his paper "Investigation of the Process of Formation of Spheroidal Graphite in Iron", dealt with the influence of various factors and characteristics of the metal on the formation of graphite inclusions. Professor D. Cziki (East Germany) presented a paper on crystallization of graphite in cast iron, which was illustrated by extensive metallographical information. Ia.M. Melnikova and A. Zolov dealt with the problem of intercrystalline liquation of silicon and its influence on the structural diagram of cast iron. A.I. Kopylov and I.E. Pavlov dealt with the mechanism of formation of centers of crystallization of graphite in cast iron and the influence of the speed of crystallization on the distribution of alloying elements between the individual phases of iron-carbon alloys. G. Shali proposed a method of hardening of alloys in the liquid state using an extremely high speed of cooling. Investigations relating to this method enabled construction of saturated solutions of carbon in iron which corresponded to the liquid state. M. Ya. Khrapkovskiy dealt with the investigation of crystallization, the primary structure and the properties of quasi-eutectic grey iron.

S/137/60/000/009/023/029
A006/A001

1506

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1960, No. 9, p. 261.

21628

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, B.B., Shapranov, I.A., Magnitskiy, O.N., Nevzrova, Z.D.

TITLE: The Effect of Rare-Earth Elements in Crystallization and Mechanical Properties of Cast Steel

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Redkozemel'n, elementy v stalyakh i splavakh, Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959, pp. 93-117

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of rare earth elements introduced to the steel in the form of misch metal in an amount of 0.01 - 1.0% on the strength, macrostructure and mechanical properties ($\sigma_b, \sigma_s, \delta, \alpha_k$) of commercial Fe and steel with 0.04 - 0.40% C, alloyed with various admixtures (including Cu, Ni, Cr, Si, Mo, Ti, Nb) and also of steels of the following grades: 20Л (20Л), 12 (У12), 40ХЛ (40ХЛ), 30ХН3М (30ХН3М), 1Х18Н9 (1Х18Н9), 24Х20 (24Х20). It was established that treatment with misch metal without changing the properties of non-alloyed Fe, increases the plasticity and ductility of alloyed Fe and steel.

Card 1/2

S/137/60/000/009/023/029
A006/A001

The Effect of Rare-Earth Elements on Crystallization and Mechanical Properties of Cast Steel

Addition of 0.2 - 0.5% misch metal to 30KhN3ML¹⁸ steel raises plasticity and ductility of cast steel almost to the level of forged steel. Properties of forged steel, however, are scarcely affected by the introduction of misch metal.

T.F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

PLANE I BOOK EXHIBITION 307/334

Бронхиальное по world literature professor, 420

Кристаллизация металлов: труды советских ученых (Crystallization of Metals: Transactions of the Fourth Conference on the Theory of Casting Processes) Moscow, Izdat. M. SSSR, 1960. 325 p. 3,200 copies printed.

Специальный Агрегат Академии наук СССР. Институт машиностроения. Кристаллы по технологическим машиностроениям.

Исп. М. И. Б. Олжаров, Доктор технических наук, профессор М. И. Олжаров. Публикация: М. И. Олжаров. М. И. О. Олжаров.

Примечание: This book is intended for metallurgists and scientific workers. It may also be useful to technical personnel at foundries.

ОТРЕЗКИ. The book contains the transactions of the Fourth Conference (1958) on the Theory of Casting Processes. [The previous 3 conferences dealt with hydrodynamics of molten metals (1955), solidification of metals (1956), and hydrodynamic processes in castings (1957)]. General problems in the crystallization of metals, including the crystallization of constructional steels, alloy steels with special properties, cast iron, and of constructional alloys, are discussed. Attention is given to D. K. Chernov and R. T. Quinby and their students, B. B. Olschov and A. O. Gerasimov, for their contributions to the understanding of the basic problems involved in the theory of crystallization of ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys. Academician A. V. Shubnikov is also mentioned in connection with his work on the planning of research on crystal formation. References accompany several of the articles.

III. CRYSTALLIZATION OF SPECIAL-PROPERTY METALS AND ALLOYS

Дергачев, Л. И. Influence of modification on the structure and physical-mechanical properties of Al-Si alloy steels 158

Александр, П. К., Е. П. Лопухин, and В. П. Лопухин. Structure formation during solidification of carbon steels from by investment casting 166

Белла, Л. Е., and А. А. Лопухин. Effect of ultrasonic vibrations on metal casting crystallization in a heating furnace 176

IV. CRYSTALLIZATION OF CAST IRON

Будда, Е. П., and Т. Б. Тарно. Directional crystallization of gray iron 180

Олькин, Л. Е. Graphite crystallization in iron-graphite alloys 192

Малоскоб, Л. Е. Directional crystallization of silicon in cast iron and steels 209

Давыдов, А. А. Silicon migration in iron-carbon-silicon alloys and the structure of cast iron 220

Лев, Л. П. Influence of the cooling rate during crystallization on the distribution of alloying elements between phases in white cast iron 231

Миллер, В. В. Investigation of the spheroidal graphite formation process in cast iron (in the cast state) 237

Савинков, Л. Е., and В. П. Тарно. Crystallization of magnesium cast iron (with 1 to 15 fig.) 241

Давыдов, Л. П. On the modification of malleable cast iron with elements and alloys 262

V. CRYSTALLIZATION OF NONFERROUS ALLOYS

Ситов, В. В., В. А. Савинков, and В. П. Тарно. Crystallization of alloys in an ultrasonic field 268

Савинков, А. О. Factors influencing the structure of a casting alloy during ultrasonic treatment 272

Савинков, В. В., and А. А. Савинков. Crystallization of nonferrous alloy castings under pressure 279

Варла, В. В., and В. П. Тарно. Influence of pressure during crystallization on the structure of Al-Si alloys 283

Савинков, В. В., В. А. Савинков, and В. П. Тарно. Characterization of the crystallization and structure of copper alloys obtained by the ultrasonic treatment method (with 1 figure) 287

Савинков, В. В., and В. П. Тарно. Crystallization of alloys in an ultrasonic field 293

Савинков, В. А. Characteristic features of microscopic structure of alloys 314

GULYAYEV, Boris Borisovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SHAPRANOV, I.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; MAGNITSKIY, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POSTNOV, E.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; BOROVSIIY, Yu.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLACHEVA, O.V., kand. tekhn.nauk. BERG, P.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzent; PROZHOGIN, A.A., nauchnyy red.; CHFAS, M.A., red.izd-va; KONFOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Founding processes] Liteinye protsessy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 415 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Founding)

FRASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1199

Leningrad. Politechnicheskii Institut

Sovetskaya dostizheniya liternogo proizvodstva; knizhnyye izdaniya i zhurnalnyye publikatsii, soderzhashchie dostizheniya v oblasti nauki i tekhnologii (Recent Achievements in Publishing of Journals on Science and Technical Conference of Journals on Heavy Machine Building) Moscow, Makhiz, 1950. 336 p. Kireva ship inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Yu. A. Nekhomaz, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor; Eds.: N. G. Olshovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor; and K. P. Lebedev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Leningrad Department, Makhiz); Ya. F. Naumov, Engineer; Tech. Eds.: Ye. A. Dugokanovskiy, and L. V. Shchegoleva.

REMARK: This book is intended for the technical personnel of foundries. It may be used by students of the field.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses problems in founding processes. Individual articles treat the melting of metals and their alloys, mechanism and automation of casting processes, aspects of the manufacture of steel, cast iron, and nonferrous metal casting. No periodicals are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Recent Achievements in Founding (Cont.) SOV/1199

31. Trubeyan, M. A. Investigation of Some Factors Affecting the Formation of Hot Cracks in Steel Castings 228
 32. Oranitskiy, I. V., and Ye. A. Nekhomaz. Acid Resistant Cast Steels 235
 33. Oranitskiy, I. V. Effect of Processing Factors on the Formation of Hot Cracks in Steel Castings 242
 34. Oranitskiy, I. V. Heating of Risers of Steel Castings 247
 35. Kernolizyeva, N. E. Some Problems of Creep in Austenitic Cast Steels 252
- VI. IRON CASTINGS
36. Legda, A. P. Some Problems of Improving the Quality of Cast Iron 259
 37. Shchegoleva, L. V. and E. V. Petrova. Specific Features of Solidification of Magnesium-Modified Cast Iron Cast 7/9 265

S/137/61/COO/011/084/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Snapanov, I. A., Petrova, E. V., Stepanov, S. A.

TITLE: On the main factors affecting the structure and the mechanical characteristics of magnesium cast iron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 1, abstract 1112
(V sb.: "Polucheniye izdeliy iz zhidk. met. s uskoren. kristallizatsiy", Moscow - Kiev, Mashgiz, 1961, 19 - 38)

TEXT: The main conditions for obtaining Mg-cast iron possessing the highest and most homogeneous mechanical characteristics are: provision of graphite in the spherical form, sufficiently complete elimination of the modification products, optimal chemical composition of the cast iron, use of heat-treatment. To obtain graphite in the spherical form it is necessary to have not only a definite quantity of residual Mg in the cast iron (0.03 - 0.1%), but also an increased C content in the original metal. The main sources of non-homogeneity of the mechanical characteristics of the Mg cast iron is the presence in the body of the cast metal of nonuniformly distributed modification products; to eliminate them completely it is necessary to ensure a C content of no less than 3.4 - 3.5% in the liquid

Card 1/1

S/137/61/000/011/084/123
A060/A101

On the main factors affecting...

metal before modifying, a sufficiently intense and long metal stirring, a high temperature during the modifying (1,390 - 1,410°C) and the casting (1,320 - 1,340°C), the casting of molds by stopcock or siphon ladles. As result of introducing Mg in the case of sufficiently complete elimination of the modification products, the C content in the cast iron is reduced to 2.5 - 3.0%, S - to 0.004 - 0.008%. To obtain the highest mechanical characteristics in Mg cast iron the following content of the main elements in the original metal before modifying is required (in %): C not less than 3.5, Si 2.5 - 3.0, Mn not more than 0.6, P not more than 0.1, S not more than 0.1. Heat-treatment improves the mechanical characteristics of Mg cast iron. There are 16 references.

A. Savel'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SHAPRANOV, I.A.; GET'MAN, A.A.

Gating systems for magnesium iron founding. Lit. proizv. no. 2:13-
18 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Iron founding) (Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

SHAPRANOV, I.A.; SHABLINSKIY, V.B.; PETROVA, E.V.

Automatic equipment for the introduction of magnesium into
liquid cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.6:22-24 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)
(Iron foundings)

GULYAYEV, B.B.; SHAPRANOV, I.A.; KOVALENKO, P.Ye.

Standards for steel castings. Lit. proizv. no.12:35-37 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Steel castings--Standards)

GULYAYEV, B.B.; ALEKSEYEV, P.Ye.; KONONOV, D.R.; STEPANOV, N.M.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SHAPRANOV, I.A.; GARKUSHA, P.I.; KOVALENKO,
P.Ye.; SHUVALOVA, N.A.; SMIRNOVA, N.I.

High strength foundry steel with good weldability. Lit.proizv.
no.2:1-4 G '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Steel castings--Welding)

SHAFRANOV, I.A.; GET'MAN, A.A.

Cupola with two-stage air preheating and basic lining. Lit.
proizv. 5:20-21 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6035883

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Shapranov, I. A.; Gulyayev, B. B.; Stepanov, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Steel. Class 40, No. 187313

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: low alloy steel, structural steel, *WELDABILITY*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a steel with improved weldability and mechanical properties containing 0.12—0.18% carbon, 0.2—0.4% silicon, 1.0—1.4% manganese, 1.2—1.6% chromium, 0.1—0.2% vanadium, 0.2—0.4% tungsten, 0.4—0.6% molybdenum, 0.02—0.03% selenium, 0.15—0.20% cerium, and 0.003—0.005% boron.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.15-194.2:669.018.28:669.14.018.62

ACC NR: AP6035885

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Shapranov, I. A.; Stepanov, S. A.; Petrova, E. V.; Reznikova, S. Ya.;
Kul'bitskiy, A. K.; Bulychev, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Steel. Class 40, No. 187315 ✓

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: steel, nickel molybdenum steel, vanadium ~~containing~~ steel, cerium
~~containing steel~~

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for a steel containing silicon, manganese, nickel, and molybdenum. To improve weldability and mechanical properties, the composition of the steel is set as follows (in %): 0.08 max. carbon, 0.5 max. manganese, 0.5 max. silicon, 13—15 nickel, 5—6,0 molybdenum, 0.1—0.2 vanadium, 0.02 max. cerium, 0.015 max. sulfur, and 0.015 max. phosphorus.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5106

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018.62: :669.15'24'28-194

SHAPRANOV, P., podpolkovnik; TEREENT'YEV, I., mayor

Work, skill, will. Voen.vest. 41 no.10:56 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Military education)

SHATANOV, V. V.

"Reflectance and other origin of lunar surface cover."

Report to be submitted for the Symposium on Geological Problems in
Lunar Research, N.Y. Acad. of Sciences, New York, 16-19 May 1964.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/10 Oct. 57

SHAPRINSKIY A. Kh

5815. SHAPRINSKIY A. Kh. Olgopol, Vinnitskoi Province USSR. *A rare localization of ascarids (Russian text) VRAC.DELO 1956, 10 (1091-1092)

A case is reported of ascariasis affecting the left main bronchus, causing pulmonary oedema and cardiovascular insufficiency. The illness commenced with breathlessness, stomach pain, diarrhoea and vomiting; the vomited material consisted of lengths of round worms. After 2 weeks the patient became very ill with a temperature of 38.3°C., pallor, tachycardia, increase in cardiac size to the left, muffled sound, severe cough and enlargement of liver and spleen. X-ray examination showed an intense shadow in the left lung (4 x 6 cm. in size). There was moderate anaemia, an eosinophilia of 5% and a leucocytosis of 19,000 and ova were isolated from the faeces. De-helminthization was performed with oxygen and 78 worms were passed; the patient was still very ill with dilated pupils, neck rigidity and positive Kernig's sign; active cardiac resuscitatory measures were without effect and the patient died. Post-mortem: there was pulmonary oedema and in the left bronchus there was a dead worm 9 cm. long.

Guseva - Moscow

S. M. INSKIT, V.A., inst.; P. B. G. M. V., I.D., prof.; L. A. A. V., I.D., inst.

Det. minimum deflections of eccentrically compressed reinforced
concrete construction elements. Det. i. sh. l. - det. no. 1:36-40
Ja '61. (IL A 14:2)

(Columns, Concrete)

(Strains and stresses)

SHAPRINSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; GERASHCHENKO, S.A., red.

[Calculating stone arches performing under conditions of
great temperature variations] K raschetu kamennykh svodov,
rabotaiushchikh v usloviakh vysokotemperaturnykh perepa-
dov. Kiev, Nauchno-issl. in-t stroitel'nykh konstruktsii,
1962. 27 p. (MIRA 17:10)

SHAPRITSKIY, Eduard Naumovich; ALEKSEEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich;
KORNEYEV, S.G., red., KHAYKINA, A.Ye., nauchn. red.;
POPOV, V.N., tekhn. red.

[The machine which you have invented] Mashina, kotoruiu
ty izobrel. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 24 p.
(Bibliotekha novatora, no.5) (MIRA 16:10)
(Machine tools--Technological innovations)

SHAPRITSKIY, V.N.

Characteristics of discharges into the atmosphere surrounding
metallurgical plants. Stal' 24 no.12:1149-1151 D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
metallurgicheskikh zavodov.

SHAPRITSKIY, V.N., inzh.

All-Union conference on dust and gas control and the protection of
air space in metallurgical enterprises. Stal' 23 no.3:287 Mr
'63 (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgi-
cheskikh zavodov.
(Iron and steel plants—Ventilation)
(Dust collectors)

SHAPROV, M.

~~SHAPROV, M.~~
Hod. krasia iz motion picture fire prevention campaigns. Pozh.delo
no. 7. 3-6 8 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Stanetskiy re. - Monkovskoye kladetvili usuchno-populyarnykh
fil'mov. (41 prevention) (Motion pictures, Documentary)

CHAPROV, M. V.

Filters and Filtration

Cationization apparatus of low capacity. Za ekon. top., 9, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

THANUM, N. P.

Cationization apparatus of low capacity. Za-kon. top., 9, No. 6, 1952.

9. RUSSIAN LIST OF RUSSIAN ACQUISITIONS, Library of Congress, August 1952. Uncl.

SHAPROV, M.F.

SHUBNIKOV, A.K., professor. redaktor; TEBENIKHIN, Ye.F.; SHAPROV, M.F.;
ZAKHAROV, A.N.; KUMSKOV, V.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Technology of fuels, water and lubricants] Tekhnologiya topliva,
vody i smazki. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1954. 404 p.
(Fuel) (Water) (MLRA 7:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

Shaprov M.F.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1704

Author : Shaprov M.F.

Title : New Type of Thermochemical Unit for Conditioning
of Feed-Water of Low Pressure Boilers

Orig Pub: Energ. byul., 1956, No 12, 22-24

Abstract: Description of the arrangement of a preboiler,
soda-regenerative, thermochemical, water-soften-
ing unit, which has been tested in water con-
ditioning of DKV boilers. The water is heated
with steam, in a cascade preheater, to 85-95°,
passes into the tapering part of a cylindrical
reactor (where it is mixed with chemical reagents
and alkaline scavenger water), flows through a

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1704

water ensures, practically, an absence of scale
formation and an increase of the period between
cleaning operations from 25-30 days to 8-12
months.

Card 3/3

SHAPROV, M.F.

Small capacity cation filters. Energ.biul. no.9:17-22 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Feed-water purification)

SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; TARASOV, P.R., red.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Zh.M.,
red.izd-va; KARASIK, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Water treatment for boilers of locomotives for narrow-gauge
railroads] Vodopodgotovka dlia kotlov parovozov uzkokoleinykh
zheleznnykh dorog. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 219 p.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Locomotive boilers)

(Feed-water purification)

SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; ZHILIN, A.S., otv.red.; ROMANOVA, L.A.,
red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Feed water preparation for stationary and locomotive boilers]
Vodopodgotovka dlia statsionarnykh i parovoznykh kotlov. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 201 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Feed water)

SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; KUERNYASHOV, A.T., nauchn. red.

[Water treatment for low-pressure boilers] Vodopodgotovka
dlia kotlov nizkogo davleniia. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965.
118 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KOCHUROV, Yuriy Dmitriyevich; MOREV, Petr Georgiyevich; MART'YANOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; KLYUYEVSKIY, Fedor Mikhaylovich; BLIDCHENKO, I.F., inzh., retsenzent; GRISHIN, K.S., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV, S.N., inzh., retsenzent; KUZINA, Z.P., inzh., retsenzent; MUSAL'YAN, A.T., inzh. retsenzent; SAL'MAN, R.V., inzh., retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the personnel of chemical and technical laboratories in the field and at depots] Rukovodstvo rabotnikam dorozhnykh i depovskikh khimiko-tekhnicheskikh laboratorii. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1962. 211 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

(Engineering laboratories)

SHAPS, A.

Everyday work of a service artel. Prom. koop. 12 no.2:15 P '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Promkooperator."
(Stalinsk--Service industries)

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35240

Author : Shapshal, A.E.

Inst : -

Title : Flies of the Genus Psychoda as Enemies of a Midges Culture and Possible Measures of Controlling Them.

Orig Pub : Tr. Saratovsk. otd. VNIORKh, 1956, 4, 218-222.

Abstract : The larvae of the Fly of the genus Psychoda attacked the midges culture competing with them for the area and food. The larvae of the Psychoda sp. lived in humid environments and breathed atmospheric air. Pouring of water over the cuvettes with midges was recommended. A 0.5 sm layer of water separated the Psychoda larvae from the atmospheric O₂; when the layer of water reached 3 sm the larvae could not pupate and perished. In order to prevent the larvae of the midges from perishing, it was recommended that the intervals between their feeding be increased up to 4-5

Card 1/2

SHAPSHES, N.V.

The Degtyarka Mine is 50 years old. Gor. zhur. no. 11:24-27
N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Direktor Degtyarskogo rudnika.

KUROV, S.A.; TITKOV, A.I.; VASIL'YEV, A.M.; GLADYSHEV, G.I.; SHAPSHAL, B.G.
BLYAKHMAN, D.S.; BOGACHEVA, L.M.; FOMIN, V.M.

Critical notes on a reference book ("Tractors and Automobiles."
IU.A.Domatovskii, I.I.Trepenenkov. Reviewed by S.A.Kurov). Avt.
trakt. prom. no.5:32 My '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Tractors) (Automobiles) (Dolmatovskii, IU.A.) (Trepenenkov, I.I.)

SHAPSHAL, B.G.; TITKOV, A.I.; TSEYSLER, A.I.

Centrifugal oil cleaning in automobile engines. Avt. i trakt.prom.
no.10:11-16 0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Ural'skiy avtozavod.

(Automobiles--Engines--Oil filters)

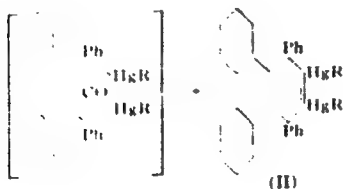
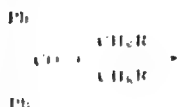
SHAPSHINSKAYA, K.A.

Reaction of halogen compounds with cyclones

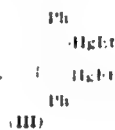
Abramov and K.A. Shapshinskaya, Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Khim. Nauk 1966, 455. Cyclone (tetraphenylcyclopentadienone) (0.5 g) and 15 ml CH_2Cl_2 heated in a sealed tube 45 hrs. at 155° and 12 hrs. at 200-210° gave 80% 1,2,3,4-tetraphenylbenzene, m. 159-160° (from $\text{MeOH}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$); a 30% yield is obtained in a similar reaction using CH_2Br_2 . Heating 1 g. cyclone and 20 ml $\text{sym}-\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ 35 hrs. at 250-270° gave 20% 1,2,3,4-tetraphenyl-5,6-dichlorobenzene (I), m. 241-2° (from $\text{MeOH}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$). Cyclone was unchanged on heating in a sealed tube with 10% HCl up to 250° and with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{I}$ HCl to 300°. Cyclone (1.3 g.), 3 ml. CCl_4 , CHCl_3 and 15 ml. C_6H_6 heated 13 hrs. at 180-200° gave 92% I. Heating 1 g. acetylcyclone with 20 ml. CH_2Br_2 54 hrs. at 240-10 gave 0.54 g. unreacted cyclone and 0.01 g. 1,4-diphenyl-2,3,5-trisubstituted benzene, m. 150-8° (from EtOH). The reaction described above apparently goes through an intermediate which breaks down to the corresponding unreacted halide, which then adds to the cyclone as in an ordinary Diels-Alder synthesis. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Diene synthesis of cyclones with bis(alkylmercury) acetylides. V. S. Abramov and L. A. Shapshinskaya. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 59, 1201 (1948). Reaction of $RHgC \equiv CHgR$ with phenylcyclohexene (I) to give II results in elimination of the endomethylene bridge when the reaction is carried out in a sealed tube at $100^\circ C$ for 4 hrs.



When $R = Me$, the product in 25% yield (5 hrs) in 210-212°C. Ph (12 hrs) in above 400°C. Cyclohexene with $MeHgC \equiv CHgMe$ (10 hrs) at 112°C gave 1,2,3,4-tetraphenyl-1,3-bis(methylmercury)cyclohexene, in 200-210°C, $di Et$ among in 145-150°C, $di Ph$ among, very high melting solid. Reactions with acetylene are sluggish and result in much tar, a crystalline product (III) in 184°C was isolated only from the reaction of $EtHgC \equiv CHgEt$. Thus the bis(alkylmercury) acetylides may be used as dienes.



ASB 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Shapshinskaya, L. A.

(2)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Diene synthesis with anticyclone, and some other
cyclones. V. S. Abramov and L. A. Shapshinskaya. J.
Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 22, 1493-7 (1953) (Engl. translation).
See C.A. 47, 10488d.
H. L. H.

Shapshinskaya, L.D.

7 7
Addition of phenol to butadiene. D. A. Arbenov and
L. A. Shapshinskaya. *Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ser.
Chem.* 110, 623-6 (1960) (English translation).—See C.A. 51,
8032c. B. M. R.

RM

4-20(8)
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SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

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7
Addition of phenol to butadiene. B. A. Arbutov and L. A. Shapshinskaya (V.I. Ustyugov-Lenin State Univ., Kazan); Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 110, 991-3 (1956).—Passage of 222 g. butadiene into 800 g. PhOH and 20 g. BiSO_3H at 82° yielded on distn. a series of products from which was isolated 6% *o*-2-butylphenol (I), b. $80-2^\circ$, and 20.7% *p*-butylphenol, b. $102-3^\circ$. Lower boiling material, apparently composed of 2-ethylcoumaran and 2-methylchroman, was also obtained. Treatment of I with $\text{Me}_2\text{SO}-\text{NaOH}$ gave *o*-methoxy-2-butylbenzene, b. $88-9.5^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.5225, d_4^{20} 0.9729; the *p*-isomer also gave the *p*-methoxy isomer, b. $80-80.5^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.5195, d_4^{20} 0.9610. Oxidation of these with KMnO_4 gave *o*- and *p*- $\text{MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, resp.

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AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B. A., Shapshinskaya, L. A., and Kudryavtseva, M. I.

TITLE: Vinyl-tin compounds in diene synthesis with cyclones

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 12, 1961, 2160 - 2162

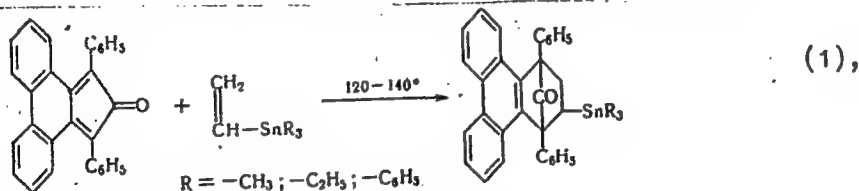
TEXT: The authors reacted the compounds $(CH_3)_3SnCH=CH_2$ (1), $(C_2H_5)_3SnCH=CH_2$ (2), and $(C_6H_5)_3SnCH=CH_2$ (3) with phencyclone, tetracyclone, and accecyclone in sealed tubes under CO_2 atmosphere. Absolute benzene served as solvent. At 120 - 127°C after 6 hr, phencyclone with (1) produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(trimethylstannyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 193 - 194°C) in 50% yield; at 120 - 130°C after 10 hr, with (2) it produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(triethylstannyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 184 - 185°C) in 49% yield; at 140 - 150°C after 43 hr, with (3) it produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(triphenylstannyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 253 - 254°C). At 180 - 190°C after 16 hr

Card 1/3

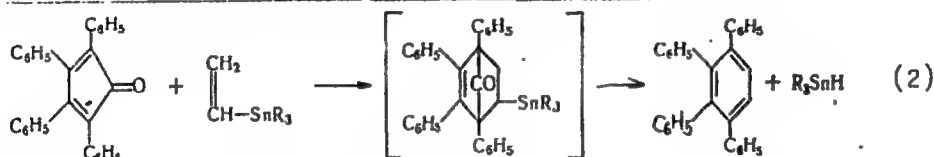
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B119/B147

Vinyl-tin compounds in diene ...

tetracyclone with (1) produced tetraphenyl benzene in 63.5% yield. Experiment with (2) produced analogous results. Accecyclone with (1) produced 1,4-diphenyl-2,3-(1,8-naphthylene)-benzene at 170 - 190°C after 20 hr, at 200 - 230°C after 10 hr. Experiments with (3) produced similar results. The reaction with phencyclone proceeds as follows:



the reaction with tetracyclone:



Card 2/3

Vinyl-tin compounds in diene ...

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B119/B147

In all cases, (1) reacts most readily followed by (2) and (3). There are 9 references: 7 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. Seyferth, Stone, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 79, 515 (1957); L. A. Rothman, E. J. Becker, J. Organ. Chem. 25, 2203 (1960)

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

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ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

Synthesis of heterocyclic compounds with phosphorus in their rings.
Report No.2: Interaction between diene hydrocarbons and dichloroan-
hydrides of aryl- and alkylphosphinic and phosphorous acids. Izv.
AN SSSR Utd.khim.nauk no.1:65-71 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Hydrocarbons) (Phosphinic acid) (Phosphorous acid)

ARBUZOV, B.A., SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

A study of the reaction of diene hydrocarbons with aryl, alkyl,
and phenoxychlorophosphines.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soedineniy (Chemistry and
Application of organophosphorus compounds). A. YE. B. 1962, Vol.
1, pp. 1-12. By Kazan Affili. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1962, 112 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1969 Kazan Conference on
Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.; YEROKHINA, V.M.

Interaction of 2,3-dimethylbutadiene with ethylene- and propylene
chlorophosphites. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2074-2076
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

(Butadiene) (Ethylene phosphite)
(Propylene phosphite)

1

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.; PRYTKOVA, G.A.

Interaction of cyclones with isomeric dihydronaphthalenes. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2084-2087 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina. (Cycloalkanones) (Naphthalene)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

Addition of the chlorides of trivalent phosphorus acid esters to
conjugated dienes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:581 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

L 20353-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6012077

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/010/1820/1826

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AUTHOR: Arbuzov, B. A.; Shapshinskaya, L. A.; Yerokhina, V. M.

ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Interaction of cyclic chlorophosphites¹ with diene hydrocarbons

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1965, 1820-1826

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorous compound, chlorine compound, conjugated polyolefin hydrocarbon, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The interaction of ring chlorophosphites with conjugated diene systems of both linear and cyclic structure was investigated. The addition of 2,3-butylene- and 3-chloropropylenechlorophosphites to 2,4-hexadiene and alloocimene was accomplished. All of the reactions, take place by the same mechanism and undergo the Arbuzov rearrangement resulting in substituted phospholinoxides. The characteristics of the obtained substituted-3-phospholin-1-oxides are presented.

Such reactive dienes as cyclopentadiene and anthracene do not enter into the diene synthesis with ring chlorophosphites.

The reaction of ring chlorophosphites with acyclic dienes proceeds quite difficultly and does not occur with donor dienes (cyclopentadiene and anthracene). The most reactive ring chlorophosphites in the reactions

UDC: 542.91+661.718.1

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6012077

with dienes are the pyrocatechinchloro(bromo)phosphites which react with divinyl unusually readily at room temperature and without a catalyst. The characteristics of the obtained products are presented. The authors thank E. G. Yarkovaya for taking the IR-spectra. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 11Jul63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

vmb

The structure of abietic acid. II. The synthesis of 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid. B. A. Arduizov and O. M. Shaposhnikaya. *Trans. Kirov. Inst. Khim. Tekh. Kuzn. No. 3*, 19-34 (1933); *Ber.* **60**, 437-42 (1929). Cf. C. A. 27, 2088. - By oxidation of abietic acid (I) with KMnO₄, Ruzicka et al. (C. A. 20, 421) obtained (II) with C₁₈H₂₄O₆, m. 218-9° (tri-Me ester, m. 75°), a 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid presumably 1,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid (C. A. 25, 3057). The work of Vocke (C. A. 26, 4670) and Haworth et al. (C. A. 26, 4337) indicated the structure 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-dicarboxylic acid. Ruzicka later (C. A. 27, 2154) suggested a formula for I based on the latter structure of II. A. and S. now report an attempt to synthesize II. Condensation of trimethyl- α -ene bromide with 2 mols. of NaOMe (C₁₈H₃₀O₆) followed by hydrolysis gave α,α' -dimethylpinic acid (III), a mixt. of the para and anti forms. As by-products in the condensation were formed a colorless liquid of unknown composition, b. 100-2°, n_D²⁰ 1.4333, d₄²⁰ 1.0877, C₁₈H₂₄O₆, and a colorless liquid, C₁₈H₂₄O₆, b. 137-9°, n_D²⁰ 1.4350, d₄²⁰ 1.086, m.p. 120-121°, probably di-Et methylcyclohexyl 1,3,6-trimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate (IV). IV hydrolyzed to an acid, b. propylmethyl ester (IV). IV was converted to di-Et 1,3,6-trimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate (V), colorless liquid, α,α' -dimethyl- α,α' -dibromopimelate (V), colorless liquid,

b.p. 182.5-4°, n_D²⁰ 1.4988, d₄²⁰ 1.4264, mol. refraction 81.19.
V with Na₂C(CO₂Et)₂ gave tetra-Et 1,3-dimethylcyclo-
hexane-1,2,3,5-tetracarboxylate (VI), b.p. 203°, n_D²⁰ 1.1034,
hexane-1,2,3,5-tetracarboxylate (99.2%). With VI was also
n_D²⁰ 1.4613, mol. refraction 99.26). With VI was also
produced di-Et 1,3-dimethylpentan-1,4-diene-1,5-dicar-
boxylate (VII), b.p. 138-9°, n_D²⁰ 1.4775, d₄²⁰ 1.0451, mol.
refraction 64.94). Hydrolysis of VII gave 2-acetone-omeric
diethyl 1,3-dimethylpentan-1,4-diene-1,5-dicarboxylic acids, m.p. 165-
5° and m.p. 161-3°. Upon CO₂ elimination of C₂H₄ in
acid which rapidly lost CO₂. Elimination of C₂H₄ in
vacuo at 160-5° gave an oil which could not be crystal-
lized and melting with II was not possible. Purification
gave identification with II and III did not succeed. The Ag
through the Ist and II^d salts did not succeed. The Ag
salt reacted with MeI to give a tri-Me ester which melted
similarly to that from II but could not be crystal-
lized. The similarity to that from II and the Ag salt corresponded
analyses of the tri-Me ester and the Ag salt corresponded
to II.

LEWIS W. HUTZ

Lewis W. Hutz

Shapshinskaya O.M.

Structure of silver salts of dialkyl phosphoric acids
A. E. Arshinov and O. M. Shapshinskaya. *Trudy Kazan. Khim. Fakul. Inst. Khim. Kazan. Univ.* No. 18, 3-10.
To $(EtO)_2POH$ from 1 g. $(EtO)_2POH$ and 0.2 g. K in $Et_2O-C_6H_6$ was added 0.2 g. S, which produced yellow pigmentation; after refluxing 0.5 hr. the solvents were distd. in *vacuo* yielding needles of $(EtO)_2POSK$, m. 143-50° (from C_6H_6), very hygroscopic. Addn. of S in C_6H_6 to $(EtO)_2PONa$ in Et_2O similarly yielded $(EtO)_2POSNa$, m. 196°. Either of these salts in abs. $EtOH$, treated with the calcd. amt. of $AgNO_3$ in H_2O , heated to boiling and cooled gave a black oil which solidified gradually, while the supernatant liquid yielded needles, m. 86°; decolorization of the black material with C in aq. $EtOH$ also gave the same Ag salt, $(EtO)_2POSAg$, m. 86°, sol. in Et_2O , $EtOH$, and aq. $EtOH$. Heating 1 g. $(EtO)_2P$ with 0.2 g. S to 150° gave 0.9 g. $(EtO)_2PS$, which was refluxed in Et_2O with 0.7 g. $AgNO_3$, gradually yielding a dark ppt. which was then sepd.; the soln. was freed of solvent and allowed to stand for 2 months when the oil crystallized yielding needles, m. 86°, identical with the Ag salt described above. The results indicate that in the Ag salt the linkage of Ag is to S rather than to O (cf. Pischmuka, C.A. 7, 987). Similar addn. of S to the appropriate phosphite salt gave: $(iso-PrO)_2POSNa$; $(iso-PrO)_2POSK$; $(iso-PrO)_2POSAg$, needles, m. 116°; $(PrO)_2POSNa$; $(PrO)_2POSK$; $(PrO)_2POSNa$; $(PrO)_2POSAg$, needles, m. 143-4°; $(BuO)_2POSNa$; $(BuO)_2POSK$; $(BuO)_2POSAg$, crystals, m. 122-8°; $(iso-BuO)_2POSNa$; $(iso-BuO)_2POSK$; $(iso-BuO)_2POSAg$, needles, m. 166°. The Ag salts were stable to light.
G. M. Kosolapoff

ARBUZOV, A.Ye., akademik; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Some derivatives of isatin and instances of tautomerism.
Trudy KKHTI no.16:11-15 '51 [Publ. '52]. (MIRA 12:12)
(Isatin) (Tautomerism)

SHAPSHINSKAYA, O. M.

4

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No.8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

(2)
Action of alkyl halides on the sodium, potassium, and silver salts of dialkyl phosphorous acids. A. E. Arbuzov and O. M. Shapshinskaya. *Bull. acad. sci. U.S.S.R., Classe sci. chim.* 1952, 755-8 (Engl. translation). See *C.A.* 48, 556d. H. L. H.

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mf

SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Chem. Ab. V48

1-25-54

Organic Chemistry

88. Action of alkyl halides on the sodium, potassium, and silver salts of dialkyl phosphorous acids. A. E. Arbozo, and O. M. Shapshinskaya (S. M. Zhov. Chem. Technol. Inst. Kazan), Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Khim. Khim. Nauk 1952, 842 G, cf. Izv. Kazansk. Khim. Tekh. Inst. 1949, 18; EtBr or EtI with $(EtO)_2P(S)ONa$ or the K, or Ag salts yielded only $(EtO)_2PS$, although in different yields. (For prepn. of the above salts from $(RO)_2POM$ and S, cf. above ref.). No reaction took place in Et₂O between $(EtO)_2P(S)ONa$ and EtBr; $(EtO)_2P(S)OK$ and EtBr, and $(EtO)_2P(S)OAg$ and EtI. Addn. of 25 g. $(EtO)_2POH$ to 4.1 g. Na in Et₂O, warming until all the Na had reacted (2.5 g. ester had to be added in excess for this purpose), followed by 5 g. S in C₆H₆, and the yellow mixt. let stand overnight, gave a white ppt.; addn. of 31.6 g. EtI in Et₂O, and the soln. refluxed for several hours, gave

1.8 g. in Et₂O, and the soln. was evaporated, then addn. of 5.7 g. S in C₆H₆, and the mixt. refluxed for an un-stated period gave a colorless ppt.; this mixt. refluxed for an un-stated period and 25.7 g. EtI in C₆H₆ gave 43 g. ppt. while addn. of the ppt. to give 1.5 g. (1.2% yield, bp. 115-116°, n_D^{20} 1.455). The $(EtO)_2P(S)OEt$, 4.3 g. isolated from a previous crop, also taken up in abs. EtOH treated with EtI, a white ppt. formed, refluxed 4 hrs., and let stand overnight, yielded 14.5 g. KI, with 4.5 g. addnl. after concn.; addn. of Et₂O gave 3.2 g. unreacted $(EtO)_2P(S)OK$; the filtrate, dried, gave 17 g. (35.2%) I, bp. 111°, n_D^{20} 1.4729. To 3.2 g. $(EtO)_2P(S)OK$ in abs. EtOH was added an excess of EtBr (white ppt. formed); the mixt. filtered, the filtrate, refluxed 1 hr., gave 50.8% I, bp. 118°, n_D^{20} 1.4520. Refluxing a suspension of 4.5 g. $(EtO)_2P(S)OAg$ two hrs., or more in Et₂O with 2.5 g. EtI gave no reaction. When enough abs. EtOH was added to the mixt. to dissolve the salt, reheating the brown soln. gave entirely different results; the color lost color and gave a yellow oil of 3.4 g.

ME
7-13-54

SHAPSHINSKAYA, O. M.

7 27 27 36
 Action of alkyl halides on sodium, potassium, and silver
 salts of dialkyl thiophosphoric acids. II. A. E. Arbuzov
 and O. M. Shapshinskaya. *Trudy Kazan. Khim. Tekhnol.*
Inst. im. S. M. Arbova 1963, No. 18, 8-21 (Publ. 1954); cf.
C.A. 51, 5688b. — Treatment of 1.4 g. Na in Et₂O with 10 g.
 (iso-PrO)₂POH, followed by 1.9 g. S gave (iso-PrO)₂POSNa.
 This treated with 10.1 g. iso-PrI in Et₂O and refluxed 4 hrs.
 failed to react; the same observation was made of the reac-
 tion in hot EtOH; iso-PrCl also failed to react with the salt
 in hot EtOH. (iso-PrO)₂POH (10 g.) with 2.3 g. K fol-
 lowed by 1.9 g. S gave (iso-PrO)₂POSK, which failed to
 react with iso-PrI in Et₂O or hot EtOH; the reaction with
 iso-PrCl also failed to take place. The Et₂O soln. of (iso-
 PrO)₂POSNa, prepd. as above from 2.3 g. Na, evapd. and the
 residual salt taken up in EtOH and treated with 10.2 g. Ag-
 NO₃ in EtOH gave an oil which slowly solidified to 14.7 g.
 (iso-PrO)₂POSAg, m. 116°. This (2.7 g.) treated with 1.6 g.
 iso-PrI in Et₂O failed to react after refluxing 4 hrs., but did
 react on refluxing with iso-PrI in EtOH yielding 65% AgI
 and 1.1 g. (iso-PrO)₂PS, bp 120°, n_D²⁰ 1.4499; similar reac-
 tion in EtOH with iso-PrCl gave 35% AgCl and a low yield of
 (iso-PrO)₂PS, bp 120°, n_D²⁰ 1.4499. Heating 12 g. (iso-
 PrO)₂P with 2.6 g. S to 150-6° until S had dissolved gave
 15 g. (iso-PrO)₂PS, bp 122°, n_D²⁰ 1.4497, confirm.

ARBUZOV, A.E.; SHAPSHINSKAAYA, O.M. .6

ing the above structures. Na (1.1 g.), 8.38 g. $(\text{PrO})_3\text{POH}$, and 1.5 g. S in Et_2O gave $(\text{PrO})_3\text{POSNa}$ which failed to react with PrI in Et_2O but reacted in EtOH with 4 hrs. reflux yielding a small amt. of $(\text{PrO})_3\text{PS}$; bp. 161° , n_D^{20} 1.4527. $(\text{PrO})_3\text{POSK}$, prepd. similarly, failed to react with PrI in Et_2O , but did react in EtOH after 4 hrs. reflux yielding 40% $(\text{PrO})_3\text{PS}$ and a moderate yield of $(\text{PrO})_3\text{P}$, bp. 161° , n_D^{20} 1.4528. $(\text{PrO})_3\text{POSAg}$, m. 144° , prepd. as above, failed to react with PrI in refluxing Et_2O but gave 82% AgI in 4 hrs. reflux in EtOH along with 82.6% $(\text{PrO})_3\text{PS}$, bp. 47° , n_D^{20} 1.4529. Heating $(\text{PrO})_3\text{P}$ with S at $150-5^\circ$ gave $(\text{PrO})_3\text{PS}$, bp. 162° , n_D^{20} 1.4527. Thus Ag and K salts give higher yields of thiophosphates than do Na salts; all the salts apparently have the same chem. structure. G. M. Kosolapoff

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MT

SHIPCHINLANYA, 1954

⁷ Catalytic decomposition of acetone phenylhydrazone. A.
E. Archuzov and O. M. Shanshinskaya. Trudy Kazan.
Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. im. S.M. Kirova 1954-55, 19-20, 27-
30 (Publ. 1955). — Heating 54 g. $\text{Me}_2\text{C}:\text{NNHPh}$ with 0.2 g.
 Cu_2Cl_2 at 200° gave NH_3 (complete at 250°); distg. the res-
idue gave 12.6 g. product, b_p 74°, identified as PhNH_2 , and
24 g. product, b_p 143°, identified as $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_2$, b. 287-9°
d₄ 1.054; heated with 10% H_2SO_4 , steam distd., and treated
with BzH and KOH it gave dibenzalacetone. G. M. K.

PM
mtt

ARBUZOV, A.Ye.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Isobutylphosphinic acid. Trudy KKHTI no.21:133-139 '56.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Phosphinic acid)

ARBUZOV, A.Ye.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Reactions of exchange decomposition of metallic derivatives of acid amides. Report No.2: Interaction of sodium and silver salts of benzamide with monochloromethyl, monobromomethyl, and monochloromethylethyl ethers. Trudy KKHTI no.30:22-27 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

SHUMILOV, V.V. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TARASENKO, V.I.; GALKINA K.A.
STARUSHENKO, A.S.; SHAPTALA, A.A.

Experience of dry dust catching in working with the ShBM-1 cutter-loader. Ugol' 30 no.5:46-47 My '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Donskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta (for Tarasenko) 2. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey gigiyeni truda (for Galkina) 3. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta Fiziologii truda (for Starushenko) 4. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta Fiziologii truda (for Shaptala) (Donets Basin--Coal mining machinery) (Mine dust)

SHAPTALA, A. A. Cand Med Sci -- "Data for ~~the~~ hygienic substantiation of the
microclimate of deep ^{mine} ~~pits~~ of the Donbass." Stalino, 1960 (Stalino State Med Inst
im A. M. Gor'kiy). (KL, 1-61, 211)

-447-

ZHIDIK, A.V.; MATOSHIN, V.M.; OVETSKAYA, N.M.; ONOPKO, B.N.; STARUSHCHENKO, A.S.; SHAPTALA, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.B., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn.red.

[Physician's advice to miners] Sovety vracha shakhteram. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 28 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

SHAPTALA, A.A.; PEVNYI, S.A.

Hygienic value of a method of improving the meteorological conditions in the working areas of deep mines using small air-conditioning units. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:165-167 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Donetskii institut fiziologii truda.
(Mine ventilation)

SHAPTALA, A.A.; PEVNYI, S.A.

Safe temperature drops in artificial air cooling in deep mines
of the Donets Basin. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:171-174
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Donetskii institut fiziologii truda.
(Donets Basin--Mine ventilation)
(Temperature--Physiological effect)

S/137/61/000/007/030/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Shaptala, A. Ya; Bocharov, Yu. I.; Marakasov, I. Kh.

TITLE: Automatic regulation of band thickness on reversible twelve-roll mills

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 10, abstract 7D72 ("Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t", 1960, no. 8, 79-86)

TEXT: The described scheme for automatic regulation of band thickness provides for control by varying the back tension for deviations in band thickness of $\pm 5 - 6\mu$, and above these values by a clamping device. It is shown that by the action of two servo-systems upon the thickness variations of the band it is possible to obtain a maximum deviation in band thickness of $\pm 6 - 7\mu$ for a prescribed value of $\pm 10\mu$. The possible ways of obtaining still smaller thickness deviations are considered. ✓

V. Pospekhov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 32720-65 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) Pf-4
ACCESSION NR: AT4049979 S/2563/64/000/240/0110/0114

AUTHOR: Shaptala, A. Ya., Shestatskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Program control of band thickness on a reversible cold-rolling mill

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 240, 1964.
Avtomatizirovanny*y elektroprivod (Automated electric drives), 110-114

TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, cold rolling, band thickness, thickness control, thickness measurement, reversible mill, automatic control, slide wire, punched card

ABSTRACT: The automatic rolling of bands on reversible, multiroller cold-rolling mills with a pay-out device and two collers on each side of the cage is discussed. A binary punched-card system to hold band thickness to $800 \pm 5\mu$ is mentioned. The use of program transformers is illustrated schematically and briefly discussed. Shortcomings of this system are overcome by a resistance bridge system using slide wires as described by the article. Capacitor motors with a 40-60 vdc control voltage drive the slide wires to produce a bridge output voltage reckoned in tens of mv/ μ of band thickness. A functional diagram shows the program control of the thickness and tension of the band. The entire system has four channels, two to each side of the mill. Precise control of the slide wires is obtained using a comparison circuit rather than a

Card 1/2

L 32720-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049979

bridge. The system described permits one man to operate two mills. It is pointed out that the thickness and tension of the band are established from only one side of the mill, the "former" rear side, since the "former" forward side remains unchanged in a reversible mill. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina
(Leningrad polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHAPTALA I. I.

"Utilization of ichthyo-ether-valeric mixture in colic of horses."

SO: Vet. 27 (2) 1955, p. 56

IONOV, Petr Semenovich; KUMSIYEV, Shalva Alekseyevich; SHAPTALA, Ivan
Prokof'yevich; MUSIN, A.D., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Principles of therapeutic practice in veterinary medicine;
with elements of diagnosis] Osnovy terapevticheskoi tekhniki
v veterinarii; s elementami diagnostiki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 274 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Veterinary medicine)

SHAPTALA, N.S.

Problems in organizing a unified system of building materials
production bases in economic regions. Prom. stroi. 38 no.11:5-7
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Building materials industry)

SHAPTALA-ZHUKOVA, L. A.

SHAPTALA-ZHUKOVA, L. A.: "The diagnostic significance of various methods of investigation in dysentery and infections of nondysentery etiology". Khar'kov, 1955. Khar'kov Medical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

AGZAMOV, R.; SHAPTSEVA, P.I.

Case of combined aspergillosis and pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl.
tub. no.1:61-63 Ja-F '54. (MLRa 7:3)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo insti-
tuta (direktor - doktor meditsinskikh nauk Sh.A.Alimov, zaveduyu-
shchiy patomorfologicheskim otdeleniyem - professor R.I.Danilova).
(Lungs--Diseases) (Tuberculosis) (Medical mycology)

PAVLOV, N.V.; SHAPUK, L.M.

Gavriil Bogush; an outstanding electrician. Avtom., telem. i svyaz'
8 no.12:21-23 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik Brestskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi Belorus-
skoy dorogi (for Pavlov). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Brestskoy distant-
si signalizatsii i svyazi Belorusskoy dorogi (for Shapuk).

SHAPUKOV, B.N.

Extremum shift of a minimal hypersurface in Riemann and Finsler spaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.5:112-116 '61. (MIRA 14:16)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Spaces, Generalized)

KRICHMAR, S.I.; SHAPUNOV, I.A.; GALUSHKO, V.P.

Differential capacity of copper anodes in H_3PO_4 [with English summary in insert]. Zhur.fiz.khim. 30 no.7:1452-1454 J1 '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Copper) (Polishing, Electrolytic)

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Shapunov, L. A., Krichmar, S. I.,
Sumbayev, E. G.

S/076/60/034/01/029/044
B004/B007

TITLE:

A Photoelectric Apparatus for Luminescence Determinations

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 1, pp 182 - 183
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A description is given of an apparatus for determining extremely weakly luminescent substances as e.g. organic impurities in mineral acids, salt solutions, etc. The circuit diagram of the apparatus is shown in a figure. It is fed by the alternating current of the mains via an electromagnetic stabilizer of the type SNE-220-0.5. Behind the stabilizer an autotransformer is connected, which reduces the voltage for the mercury-quartz lamp of the type PRK-4 to 100 v. A neon lamp of the type MN-5 flashes up if the mercury quartz lamp with the optimum operational conditions selected (50 v, 2.2 a) burns, thus indicates that the apparatus is ready for use. The light of the PRK-4-type lamp falls through a light filter and a stop on to the sample and excites luminescence. Luminescence radiation then passes through a liquid filter

Card 1/2

A Photoelectric Apparatus for Luminescence
Determinations

S/076/60/034/01/029/044
B004/B007

with a concentrated NaNO_2 solution and hits the photo cathode of the FEU-19M-type photomultiplier. The photoelectric current is conveyed via a compensating resistance and a direct-current amplifier to the galvanometer. Under the conditions selected the characteristics of the photomultiplier and of the direct-current amplifier are linear, so that the reading of the galvanometer is proportional to luminescence intensity. The application of this apparatus for luminescence analyses in the nitrogen industry considerably increased the precision of investigations which have hitherto been carried out visually. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprodzerzhinskiy azotno-tukovyy zavod (Dneprodzerzhinsk Nitrogen Fertilizer Factory)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1958

Card 2/2

SHAPUNOV, L.A.; GOSTEMINS'KA, T.V. [Hostemyns'ka, T.V.]

Determining of dimethylformamide and n-methylpyrrolidon in the
synthesis gas and technical acetylene. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:
74-75 J1-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

NOSKO, G.S., inzh.; LEKHTTSIND, A.M., inzh.; SHAPUNOV, M.M., inzh.

Hydraulic tool for cutting reinforcing steel. Mekh.stroi.
17 no.8:30-31 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Reinforcing bars) (Cutting machines)